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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/708,289	02/23/2004	Melvin Huang	22171-00013-US	2288

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EXAMINER

HUANG, WEN WU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/708,289

Applicant(s)

HUANG ET AL.

Examiner

Wen W. Huang

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Priority*

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jung (US PUB NO. 2003/0125010 A1)

Regarding **claim 1**, Jung teaches a GPS positioner having a rescue call function (see Jung, abstract), comprising:

a global positioning receiving module for receiving navigation signals from satellites (see Jung, fig. 3, component 302 and para. [0035], lines 1-4);

a Bluetooth communication interface electrically connected to the global positioning receiving module (see Jung, fig. 3, component 318, fig. 2, component 12 and para. [0035], lines 4-9); and

an emergency button (see Jung, fig. 3, component 308 and para. [0031], lines 3-4) for sending a rescue request signal through the Bluetooth communication interface (see Jung, para. [0041], lines 6-8).

Regarding **claim 2**, Jung also teaches the GPS positioner having a rescue call function of claim 1, wherein

the rescue request signal is sent to a device also with a Bluetooth communication interface (see Jung, fig. 2, component 16), and then the device is driven to send a rescue request message or dial an emergency phone number (see Jung, para. [0047], lines 1-5 and 11-12).

Regarding **claim 3**, Jung also teaches the GPS positioner having a rescue call function of claim 1, further comprising

a rescue request signal generator (see Jung, fig. 3, component 300) for transferring an output signal of the emergency button to the rescue request signal (see Jung, para. [0039], lines 1-5 and para. [0041], lines 6-8).

Regarding **claim 4**, Jung also teaches the GPS positioner having a rescue call function of claim 1, wherein

the Bluetooth communication interface automatically searches a device also with a Bluetooth communication interface (see Jung, para. [0044], lines 1-5) after the GPS positioner is powered on (see Jung, para. [0039], lines 7-9 and para. [0041], lines 1-3).

Regarding **claim 5**, Jung also teaches the GPS positioner having a rescue call function of claim 4, wherein

the Bluetooth communication interface obtains match information ("unique address") from the device (see Jung, para. [0044], lines 2-3).

Regarding **claim 6**, Jung teaches a GPS having a rescue call function (see Jung, abstract), comprising:

a GPS positioner (see Jung, fig. 2, components 10 and 12 and fig. 3) including:

a global positioning receiving module for receiving navigation signals from satellites (see Jung, fig. 3, component 302 and para. [0035], lines 1-4);

a Bluetooth communication interface electrically connected to the global positioning receiving module (see Jung, fig. 3, component 318, fig. 2, component 12 and para. [0035], lines 4-9); and

an emergency button (see Jung, fig. 3, component 308 and para. [0031], lines 3-4) for sending a rescue request signal through the Bluetooth communication interface (see Jung, para. [0041], lines 6-8); and

at least one device with a Bluetooth communication interface (see Jung, fig. 1, components 14 and 16).

Regarding **claim 7**, Jung also teaches the GPS having a rescue call function of claim 6, wherein

the rescue request signal of the GPS positioner (see Jung, fig. 2, component 16) drives the device with a Bluetooth communication interface to send a rescue request message or dial an emergency phone number (see Jung, para. [0047], lines 1-5 and 11-12).

Regarding **claim 8**, Jung also teaches the GPS having a rescue call function of claim 6, wherein the device with a Bluetooth communication interface is a personal digital assistant, a notebook computer or a smart phone (see Jung, para. [0005] and [0008]).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jung as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Pande et al. (US. 6,389,291 B1; hereinafter "Pande")

Regarding **claim 9**, Jung teaches the GPS having a rescue call function of claim 6.

Jung is silent to teaching that further comprising a positioning map read by the device with a Bluetooth communication interface. However, the claimed limitation is well known in the art as evidenced by Pande.

In the same field of endeavor, Pande teaches a GPS having a rescue call function (see Pande, col. 1, lines 43-48) comprising a positioning map read by the device (see Pande, col. 1, lines 52-60) with a Bluetooth communication interface (see Pande, col. 3, lines 1-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teaching of Jung with the teaching of Pande in order to provide an effective emergency rescue-informing operation as suggested by Jung (see Jung, para. [0047], lines 7-9).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wen W. Huang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7852. The examiner can normally be reached on 10am - 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay A. Maung can be reached on (571) 272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

www  
7/21/06

*Quochien B. Vuong* 7/24/06

QUOCHIEN B. VUONG  
PRIMARY EXAMINER